REMARKS

Specification

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:

[0001], line 9, "known" should be changed to "unknown";

[0003], last line on P. 1, "when there is" is grammatically incorrect and should be changed to say "when it is"; and

[0004], line 11, "ensure securely engaging" is grammatically incorrect and should be changed to say "ensure secure engaging".

The specification is objected to as failing to provide proper antecedent basis for the claimed subject matter. See 37 CFR 1.75(d)(1) and MPEP § 608.01(o). Correction of the following is required: Claim 9 recites "stacked first and second plates" which is not positively recited in the description of Applicants' invention. Thus, "stacked first and second plates" lacks proper antecedent basis in the specification.

Following the advices of Examiner, applicant has amended paragraphs [0001], [0003], [0004] and [0015] to overcome problems above. Thus, the objections should be removed.

Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C. 102

Claims 1-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102 (e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,416,353 to Hwang et al. (Hwang).

In response to the rejections, applicants have amended claims 1-4 and 9, canceled 5-8 and added claims 12-18. Such amendments and additions can find support from the amended specification (paragraph [0014]-[0018]) and figures 1-4, thus, no new matter problem is raised.

Claim I defines said connection portion extending from the pull tab and a fixing portion fixed on the pull tab to form a close loop of enclosing the electrical connector therein. Moreover, the connection portion and the fixing portion are respectively located on the two opposite sides of the electrical connector. Thus, the extraction tool circles the connector in its close loop formed by the connection portion and the fixing portion. Differently, in Hwang, the close loop is composed of the pair of locking tabs 72, the pair of extensions 702, the leash body 701 and the electrical connector 3. The pull leash 70 is exoteric, but the retention element of this present invention is close. So the correspondingly extension 702 and the locking tab 72 can not form a close loop and the two elements are located on the same side of the electrical connector. Thus, the structure of this present invention can achieve different functions from which disclosed by Hwang.

Claim 2 restricts the engaging portion is a single piece and accordingly, the connecting portion extending from the engaging portion is a single piece. Differently, the Hwang discloses a pair of extensions 702 with a pair of circular holes 704 to be respectively fixed on the two sides of the electrical connector.

Claim 3 defines a hole on the engaging portion overlaping a hole on the fixing portion to form a passage for receiving and engaging with the electrical connector instead of using some other elements to connect the engaging portion, the fixing portion and the electrical connector. Differently, Hwang discloses a hole 704 and a hole in the locking tab 72 to connect the neck portion 727 to the locking tab 72. That is to say that the locking tab 72, the extension 702 and the electrical connector need another element to connect themselves.

Claim 4 restricts the handling portion is gradient to the engaging portion.

Differently, the longitudinal leash body 701 is perpendicular to the extentions 702.

Claims 5-8 are canceled.

Claim 9 defines

- (I) a unitary extracting tool including stacked first and second plates located below the cable retaining portion;
- (II) wherein through both of said first and second plates said mating section extends downwardly;
- (III) a connection portion linked between said first plate and side second plate to form a loop configuration surrounding said cable retaining portion.

Differently, regarding feature (I) Hwang discloses several discrete pieces, NOT a unitary one.

Secondly, regarding feature (II) the mating section (30) does not extend downward through the first plate (301) and the second plate (72) when the connector is put on its side to meet the claimed feature (I). It is improper for the Examiner to use two different ways to treat the same subject matter in the reference in examining the same claim.

Thirdly, the alleged connection portion (702) is only linked between two second plates (72), not linked between the first plate (301) and the second plate (72). Essentially, the alleged connection (702) is "sandwiched" between the first plate (301) and the second plate (302). Moreover, the alleged connection portion (702) itself cooperating with the first plate (301) and the second plate

(72) does NOT form a loop due to existence of leash body (701) and the housing (30). In addition, the combination of the alleged connection portion (702), the first plate (301) and the second plate (72) does NOT surround the alleged cable retaining portion (561), BUT essentially connected to two opposite ends of the alleged cable retaining portion (561) and two opposite ends of the leash body (701) to commonly form a loop.

Based upon the above-mentioned (I), (II) and (III) features, claim 9 is believed to patentably distinguish over Huang.

Dependent claims 10-12 and 20 are also allowable by reason of at least their dependencies upon claim 9.

As independent claim 13 defines a pull tab comprising one end to form a handling portion and the other end to form an engaging portion. Differently, Hwang discloses a pull tab comprising a longitudinal leash body 701, and a pair of extensions 702 extending from the two opposite sides of the longitudinal leash body 701 to connect a pair of locking tabs 72. So the handling portion of Hwang (longitudinal leash body 71) is between the two extensions 702 and achieves a connecting effect. However, the handling portion of this present invention can not form a connecting element.

Dependent claim 13 defines the engaging portion is a signal piece. Differently, Hwang has a pair of circular 704.

Dependent claim 14 defines the connection portion being semi-circle shape, and extending from one side of the engaging portion to other side of the engaging portion. Differently, the extension 702 of Hwang is a plate and located

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on one side of the circular hole 704,

Dependent claim 15 defines the fixing portion and the engaging portion overlap each other. Differently, the circular hole 704 and locking tab 72 obviously do not overlap each other.

Dependent claims 16-17 define the subject matters similar to claims 3, 4, and are also allowable.

Dependent claim 18 defines the subject matters similar to claim 12, and is also allowable.

In view of the above remarks, the present invention is believed to be in a condition for allowance and an action to such effect is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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